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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1004360-55-7

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

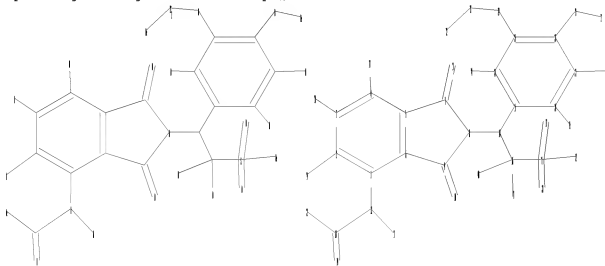
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experimental property data in the original document. For information  
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10693722claim1.str



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37 38 39 40 41  
ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 15 24 25 26 27 28  
chain bonds :  
1-12 2-39 3-38 4-37 7-11 8-14 9-10 12-13 12-18 14-15 14-16 16-17 16-40  
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30-33 31-32

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ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 15-24 15-28 24-25 25-26 26-27
27-28
exact/norm bonds :
1-12 5-7 6-9 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 12-18 16-17 17-20 17-21 18-19 25-29
26-30
exact bonds :
2-39 3-38 4-37 12-13 14-15 14-16 16-40 16-41 17-23 18-22 24-34 27-36
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normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-24 15-28 24-25 25-26 26-27 27-28

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:CLASS
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40:CLASS 41:CLASS

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 5 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5 TO 234
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

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L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

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=> s l1 fam full
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 66 TO ITERATE

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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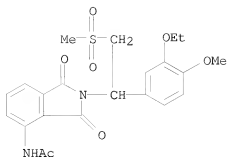
L3 3 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d l3 scan

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L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Acetamide, N-[2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-
MF dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoidol-4-yl]-
C22 H24 N2 O7 S

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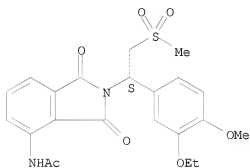


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 IN Acetamide, N-[2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(  
 (methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-indol-4-yl]-  
 MF C22 H24 N2 O7 S

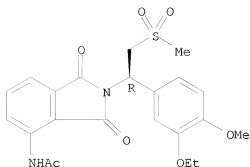
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 IN Acetamide, N-[2-[(1R)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(  
 (methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-indol-4-yl]-  
 MF C22 H24 N2 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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0 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:02:39 ON 19 FEB 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008 (20080218/ED)

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=> s 13

L4 19 L3

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22928631 PY<2003  
4476249 AY<2003  
3951450 PRY<2003

L5 10 L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> d 15 1-10 ti abs bib

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration and Methods of using thereof

AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing macular degeneration are disclosed. Specific embodiments encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Thus, patients with macular degeneration received conventional therapy with verteporfin and (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline 1,3-dione in an amount of about 20 mg/day as an adjuvant for 20 wk. The neovascular cascade was sufficiently hindered in those patients to indefinitely prolong the effects of the photodynamic therapy.

AN 2007:998162 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>

DN 147:330440

TI Compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration and Methods of using thereof

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 699,110.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007207121	A1	20070906	US 2006-576140	20061215
	US 2004091454	A1	20040513	US 2003-699110	20031030 <--
	WO 2005044269	A1	20050519	WO 2004-US13253	20040428
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2003-699110	A2	20031030		
	WO 2004-US13253	W	20040428		
	US 2002-422900P	P	20021031	<--	
OS	MARPAT 147:330440				

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of the treatment or prevention of exercise-induced asthma using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione

AB Methods of treating, managing or preventing exercise-induced asthma are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of

(+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione alone or in combination with a second active agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and single unit dosage forms are also disclosed.

AN 2006:823362 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 145:224862

TI Methods of the treatment or prevention of exercise-induced asthma using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione

IN Muller, George W.; Schafer, Peter H.; Rohane, Patricia E. W.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 106,142.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006183788	A1	20060817	US 2006-392846	20060328 <--
	US 7276529	B2	20071002		
	US 2003187052	A1	20031002	US 2003-392195	20030319 <--
	US 6962940	B2	20051108		
	CN 1965823	A	20070523	CN 2006-10137407	20030320 <--
	US 2005192336	A1	20050901	US 2005-106142	20050413 <--
	US 2005267196	A1	20051201	US 2005-170308	20050628 <--
	US 2008027123	A1	20080131	US 2007-824523	20070629 <--
PRAI	US 2002-366515P	P	20020320	<--	
	US 2003-438450P	P	20030107		
	US 2003-392195	A3	20030319		
	US 2005-106142	A2	20050413		
	CN 2003-811093	A3	20030320		
	US 2005-170308	A3	20050628		

RE.CNT 131 THERE ARE 131 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of the treatment of psoriatic arthritis using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione

AB Methods of treating, managing or preventing psoriatic arthritis are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione alone or in combination with a second active agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and single unit dosage forms are also disclosed.

AN 2006:821184 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 145:224861

TI Methods of the treatment of psoriatic arthritis using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione

IN Muller, George W.; Schafer, Peter H.; Rohane, Patricia E. W.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 106,142.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

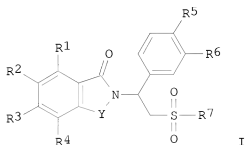
LA English

FAN.CNT 3

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PI	US 2006183787	A1	20060817	US 2006-392845	20060328 <--
	US 7208516	B2	20070424		
	US 2003187052	A1	20031002	US 2003-392195	20030319 <--
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CN 1965823 A 20070523 CN 2006-10137407 20030320 <--  
 US 2005192336 A1 20050901 US 2005-106142 20050413 <--  
 US 2005267196 A1 20051201 US 2005-170308 20050628 <--  
 US 2008027123 A1 20080131 US 2007-824523 20070629 <--  
 PRAI US 2002-366515P P 20020320 <--  
 US 2003-438450P P 20030107  
 US 2003-392195 A3 20030319  
 US 2005-106142 A2 20050413  
 CN 2003-811093 A3 20030320  
 US 2005-170308 A3 20050628  
 RE.CNT 130 THERE ARE 130 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 TI Preparation of substituted phenethyl sulfones and methods of reducing  
 TNF $\alpha$  levels  
 GI



AB The title compds. I [Y = CO, CH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O); R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CN, etc.; R<sub>7</sub> = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.], useful for reducing TNF $\alpha$  levels and treating inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isoindolin-1-one, starting from di-Me sulfone and 3-ethoxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde, was given.  
 AN 2006:425851 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>  
 DN 147:189068  
 TI Preparation of substituted phenethyl sulfones and methods of reducing  
 TNF $\alpha$  levels  
 IN Man, Hon-Wah; Muller, George W.  
 PA Celgene Corporation, USA  
 SO Aust. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.  
 CODEN: AUXXCM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	AU 2006200033	A1	20060202	AU 2006-200033	20060106
	AU 2003203681	A1	20030703	AU 2003-203681	20030409 <--
PRAI	AU 2003-203681	A3	20030409		
	AU 2000-14472	A3	19991019	<--	
	WO 1999-US24376	W	19991019	<--	

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration

AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing macular degeneration are disclosed. Specific embodiments encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Patients with macular degeneration were treated by photodynamic therapy with verteporfin alone, or with the addition of 20 mg/day of selective cytokine inhibitory drug (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline 1,3-dione. The neovascular cascade is sufficiently hindered in the group receiving (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline 1,3-dione to indefinitely prolong the effects of the photodynamic therapy.

AN 2004:392056 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 140:386062

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

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PI	US 2004091454	A1	20040513	US 2003-699110	20031030 <--
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	WO 2004041181	A2	20040521	WO 2003-US34535	20031031 <--
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	AU 2003285107	B2	20080110		
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	AU 2004286824	A1	20050519	AU 2004-286824	20040428
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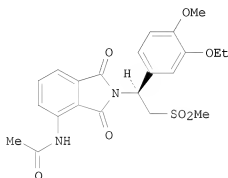
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EP 1684756	A1	20060802	EP 2004-750923	20040428
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CN 1901909	A	20070124	CN 2004-80039431	20040428
JP 2007509932	T	20070419	JP 2006-537956	20040428
MX 2005PA04486	A	20050726	MX 2005-PA4486	20050427 <--
MX 2006PA04622	A	20060720	MX 2006-PA4622	20060426
US 2007207121	A1	20070906	US 2006-576140	20061215
PRAI US 2002-422900P	P	20021031	<--	
US 2003-699110	A	20031030		
WO 2003-US34535	W	20031031		
WO 2004-US13253	W	20040428		
OS MARPAT 140:386062				

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Use of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- $\alpha$  production and PDE4 activity

GI



I

AB The invention discloses stereomerically pure (S)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione (+)-I, substantially free of its (-)-isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof. Methods of using and pharmaceutical compns. comprising (+)-I for treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) or the inhibition of phosphodiesterase IV (PDE4) are also disclosed. Examples include the synthesis and resolution of (+)-I, thirteen bioassays, an aqueous solubility study, and three formulations. For instance, 3-nitrophthalic acid was hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C in EtOH to give the amine (84%), which was condensed with Ac2O to afford 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride (61%). Reaction of the phthalic anhydride with 1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethylamine to give I (59%), followed by resolution with N-acetyl-L-leucine in MeOH provided (+)-I (90% recovery, 98.4% ee). The latter inhibited LPS-induced TNF- $\alpha$  production by human whole blood and PDE4 activity with IC50 values of 294 nM and 73.5 nM, resp. (+)-I showed >500-fold to >40,000-fold selectivity for PDE4 over PDE1, PDE2, PDE3, PDE5, and PDE6. In addition, (+)-I suppressed

LPS-induced lung neutrophilia in conscious ferrets with an ED50 of 0.8 mg/kg. Thus, (+)-I and its pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating and/or preventing cancer, depression, and a variety of allergic, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders (no data).

AN 2003:777583 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 139:296870

TI Use of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- $\alpha$  production and PDE4 activity

IN Schafer, Peter H.; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Ge, Chuansheng

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

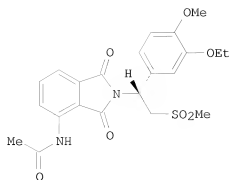
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PI	WO 2003080049	A1	20031002	WO 2003-US8738	20030320 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2479666	A1	20031002	CA 2003-2479666	20030320 <--
	AU 2003224729	A1	20031008	AU 2003-224729	20030320 <--
	AU 2003224729	B2	20080103		
	EP 1485087	A1	20041215	EP 2003-721414	20030320 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1652772	A	20050810	CN 2003-811093	20030320 <--
	JP 2005525386	T	20050825	JP 2003-577877	20030320 <--
	NZ 535798	A	20060428	NZ 2003-535798	20030320 <--
	CN 1965823	A	20070523	CN 2006-10137407	20030320 <--
	MX 2004PA09075	A	20050713	MX 2004-PA9075	20040920 <--
	US 2008027123	A1	20080131	US 2007-824523	20070629 <--
PRAI	US 2002-366515P	P	20020320	<--	
	US 2003-438450P	P	20030107		
	US 2003-392195	A3	20030319		
	CN 2003-811093	A3	20030320		
	WO 2003-US8738	W	20030320		
	US 2005-170308	A3	20050628		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Use of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- $\alpha$  production and PDE4 activity

GI



I

AB The invention discloses stereomerically pure (R)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione (-)-I, substantially free of its (+)-isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof. Methods of using and pharmaceutical compns. comprising (-)-I for treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) or the inhibition of phosphodiesterase IV (PDE4) are also disclosed. Examples include the synthesis and resolution of (-)-I, seven bioassays, an aqueous solubility study, and three formulations.

For instance, 3-nitrophthalic acid was hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C in EtOH to give the amine (84%), which was condensed with Ac2O to afford 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride (61%). Reaction of the phthalic anhydride with 1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethylamine to give I (59%), followed by resolution with N-acetyl-D-leucine in MeOH provided (-)-I (90% recovery, 98.4% ee). The latter inhibited LPS-induced TNF- $\alpha$  production by human whole blood and PDE4 activity with IC50 values of 371 nM and 611 nM, resp. (-)-I showed >45-fold to >39,000-fold selectivity for PDE4 over PDE1, PDE2, PDE3, PDE5, and PDE6. Thus, (-)-I and its pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating and/or preventing cancer, depression, and a variety of allergic, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders (no data).

AN 2003:777582 CAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>

DN 139:296869

TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- $\alpha$  production and PDE4 activity

IN Schafer, Peter H.; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Ge, Chuansheng

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003080048	A1	20031002	WO 2003-US8737	20030320 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				

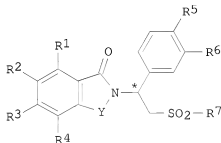
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 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003222034	A1 20031008	AU 2003-222034	20030320 <--
PRAI US 2002-366516P	P 20020320	<--	
US 2003-438448P	P 20030107		
WO 2003-US8737	W 20030320		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of  
 thalidomide and its analogues  
 AB Modeling the situation observed in vivo, the authors examined the effects of  
 thalidomide and its analogs in co-cultures of myeloma and endothelial  
 cells. It was found that myeloma cells in co-culture had significantly  
 lower levels of CC-10004- and CC-1088-induced apoptosis than those  
 cultured alone. Interestingly, basal apoptosis was also lower in  
 RPMI-8226/S co-cultured with endothelial cells compared to myeloma cell  
 culture. The authors' data suggest that myeloma/endothelial cell  
 interactions in co-culture have a significant protective effect on both  
 basal and drug-induced levels of apoptosis in myeloma cells.  
 AN 2003:649755 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>  
 DN 140:228565  
 TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of  
 thalidomide and its analogues  
 AU Molostvov, G.; Morris, A.; Rose, P.; Basu, S.  
 CS University of Warwick, Coventry, UK  
 SO Free Papers - Annual Meeting of the European Haematology Association, 7th,  
 Florence, Italy, June 6-9, 2002 (2002), 263-266 Publisher:  
 Monduzzi Editore, Bologna, Italy.  
 CODEN: 69EIOR; ISBN: 88-323-2606-X  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones for reducing TNF $\alpha$   
 levels  
 GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; the carbon atom designated "\*" constitutes a center  
 of chirality; Y = CO, CH<sub>2</sub>< CH<sub>2</sub>CO; R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 =  
 H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R7 = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.] which reduce the levels  
 of TNF $\alpha$  and inhibit PDE IV in a mammal (no data), were prepared and

formulated. Typical embodiments are 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-aminoisindoline-1,3-dione and 2-[1-(3-cyclopentylloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isindoline-1,3-dione.

AN 2000:78904 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 132:107873

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones for reducing TNF $\alpha$  levels

IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-wah

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6020358	A	20000201	US 1998-183049	19981030 <--
	US 6011050	A	20000104	US 1999-340617	19990629 <--
	CA 2348993	A1	20000511	CA 1999-2348993	19991019 <--
	WO 2000025777	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US24376	19991019 <--
	W: AU, BR, CA, IL, IS, JP, LU, NO, NZ, PT, RU, SE, SG, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1126839	A1	20010829	EP 1999-971317	19991019 <--
	EP 1126839	B1	20070103		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
	BR 9915201	A	20011030	BR 1999-15201	19991019 <--
	JP 2002528496	T	20020903	JP 2000-579218	19991019 <--
	AU 756308	B2	20030109	AU 2000-14472	19991019 <--
	NZ 511253	A	20030228	NZ 1999-511253	19991019 <--
	AT 350033	T	20070115	AT 1999-971317	19991019 <--
	EP 1752148	A2	20070214	EP 2006-23050	19991019 <--
	EP 1752148	A3	20070314		
	R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ES 2278467	T3	20070801	ES 1999-971317	19991019 <--
	NO 2001002021	A	20010626	NO 2001-2021	20010424 <--
	NO 319790	B1	20050912		
	HK 1038696	A1	20070803	HK 2002-100185	20020110 <--
PRAI	US 1998-183049	A3	19981030	<--	
	EP 1999-971317	A3	19991019	<--	
	WO 1999-US24376	W	19991019	<--	

OS MARPAT 132:107873

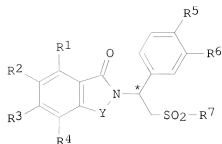
RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones and method of reducing TNF $\alpha$  levels

GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; the carbon atom designated \* constitutes a center of chirality; Y = SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R<sub>7</sub> = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.], useful in reducing the levels of TNF $\alpha$  and inhibiting PDE IV (no data), were prepared and formulated. Typical embodiments are 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-aminoisindoline-1,3-dione and 2-[1-(3-cyclopentylloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isindoline-1,3-dione (preps. were given).

AN 2000:10631 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 132:64167

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones and method of reducing TNF $\alpha$  levels

IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 12 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 183,049.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6011050	A	20000104	US 1999-340617	19990629 <--
	US 6020358	A	20000201	US 1998-183049	19981030 <--
PRAI	US 1998-183049	A3	19981030	<--	
OS	MARPAT 132:64167				
RE.CNT	1	THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD			
		ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:01:56 ON 19 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:02:03 ON 19 FEB 2008

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

L3 3 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:02:39 ON 19 FEB 2008

L4 19 S L3

L5 10 S L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

35.94

106.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	-8.00	-8.00

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES  
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:03:19 ON 19 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

\* \* \* \* \* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \* \* \* \* \*  
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 08:39:00 ON 19 FEB 2008  
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:39:00 ON 19 FEB 2008  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
	35.94	106.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	-8.00	-8.00

```
=> s (complex regional pain) or (reflex sympathetic dysrophy)
    1391653 COMPLEX
      71428 REGIONAL
      56916 PAIN
        172 COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN
          (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN)
        26038 REFLEX
        40928 SYMPATHETIC
          0 DYSROPHY
          0 REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSROPHY
            (REFLEX(W)SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSROPHY)
L6      172 (COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN) OR (REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSROPHY)
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=> s l5 and l6
L7      0 L5 AND L6
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```
=> s l4 and l6
L8      0 L4 AND L6
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=> fioe stnguide
FIOE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY -8.00	SESSION -8.00
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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:40:07 ON 19 FEB 2008  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
 LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	120.00
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:40:43 ON 19 FEB 2008  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008 (20080218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (TNF-alpha) or (tumor necrosis factor)

```

74205 TNF
1744875 ALPHA
56281 TNF-ALPHA
      (TNF(W)ALPHA)
440722 TUMOR
136064 NECROSIS
1101543 FACTOR
73322 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR
      (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)
L9      92620 (TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR)

```

=> s 15 and 19

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19 L3
22928631 PY<2003
4476249 AY<2003

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3951450 PRY<2003

L10 5 L5 AND L9

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	122.69
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:40:49 ON 19 FEB 2008  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	122.81
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:41:53 ON 19 FEB 2008  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008 (20080218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (complex regional pain) or (reflex sympathetic dystrophy)

1391653 COMPLEX  
71428 REGIONAL  
56916 PAIN  
172 COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN  
(COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN)  
26038 REFLEX

40928 SYMPATHETIC

13836 DYSTROPHY

202 REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY

(REFLEX(W)SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSTROPHY)

L11 347 (COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN) OR (REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY)

=> s 19 and l11

L12 26 L9 AND L11

=> s l12 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

22928631 PY<2003

4476249 AY<2003

3951450 PRY<2003

L13 9 L12 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.69

125.50

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00

-8.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:41:58 ON 19 FEB 2008

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

=> d l13 1-9 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Use of TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treating nerve root

injury and other nerve disorders

AB The invention discloses a method for treating nerve disorders in a mammal

or a vertebrate by administering a TNF- $\alpha$

inhibitor. The invention also discloses the use of a TNF-.

alpha. inhibitor in the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. for the

treatment of nerve root injury and other nerve disorders.

AN 2008:97252 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

TI Use of TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treating nerve root

injury and other nerve disorders

IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjorn

PA Swed.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 521,093.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI US 2008019964

A1

20080124

US 2007-648957

20070103 <--

SE 9803710	A	20000326	SE 1998-3710	19981029 <--
WO 2000018409	A1	20000406	WO 1999-SE1671	19990923 <--
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6649589	B1	20031118	US 2001-743852	20010117 <--
US 2001055594	A1	20011227	US 2001-826893	20010406 <--
US 2003039651	A1	20030227	US 2002-225237	20020822 <--
US 7115557	B2	20061003		
US 2007104711	A1	20070510	US 2006-521093	20060914 <--
PRAI SE 1998-3276	A	19980925	<--	
SE 1998-3710	A	19981029	<--	
WO 1999-SE1671	W	19990923	<--	
US 2001-743852	A2	20010117	<--	
US 2001-826893	B2	20010406	<--	
US 2002-225237	A2	20020822	<--	
US 2006-521093	A2	20060914		

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method of biochemical treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of inflammation

AB The invention discloses a method for the biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject any one of several combinations of components that are inhibitors of biochem. mediators of inflammation. The process for biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: 'The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response'. Sota Omoigui's Law of Pain unifies all pain syndromes as sharing a common origin of inflammation and the inflammatory response. The various biochem. mediators of inflammation are present in differing amts. in all pain syndromes and are responsible for the pain experience. Classification and treatment of pain syndromes should depend on the complex inflammatory profile. A variety of mediators are generated by tissue injury and inflammation. These include substances produced by damaged tissue, substances of vascular origin as well as substances released by nerve fibers themselves, sympathetic fibers and various immune cells. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$ , interleukin 1 $\alpha$ , interleukin 1 $\beta$ , interleukin 4, Interleukin 6, and interleukin 8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, matrix metalloproteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide, as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.

AN 2005:611671 HCAPLUS <LOGINID:20080219>>

DN 143:126805

TI Method of biochemical treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of inflammation

IN Omoigui, Osemwota Sota

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 224,743.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005152905	A1	20050714	US 2005-58371	20050216 <--
	US 2004038874	A1	20040226	US 2002-224743	20020822 <--
	US 2006275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410 <--
PRAI	US 2002-224743	A2	20020822	<--	
	US 2004-961037	A2	20041012		
	US 2005-58371	A2	20050216		
	US 2005-122030	A2	20050505		
	US 2005-268609	A2	20051108		

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drug for treatment, modification and management of pain

AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2005:426388 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>

DN 142:457121

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drug for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

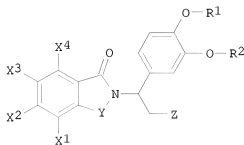
DT Patent

LA English

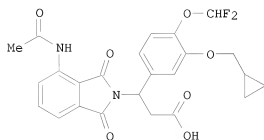
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005043971	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US12722	20040423
	WO 2005043971	A3	20050714		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005203142	A1	20050915	US 2003-693794	20031023 <--
	AU 2004286819	A1	20050519	AU 2004-286819	20040423
	CA 2543132	A1	20050519	CA 2004-2543132	20040423
	EP 1679967	A2	20060719	EP 2004-750613	20040423
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	BR 2004015649	A	20061219	BR 2004-15649	20040423
	CN 1897816	A	20070117	CN 2004-80038252	20040423
	JP 2007524656	T	20070830	JP 2006-536543	20040423
	MX 2006PA04381	A	20060706	MX 2006-PA4381	20060420
	US 2007161696	A1	20070712	US 2007-576139	20070102
PRAI	US 2003-693794	A	20031023		
	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024	<--	
	US 2003-693722	A	20031023		

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of 2-(fluoroalkoxyphenylalkyl)-1,3-dihydroisindolones as  
PDE4, TNF- $\alpha$ , and/or MMP inhibitors  
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein X1-X4 = independently H, halo, NO2, NH2, CF3, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), NR7R8-(alkyl), R8CONH-(alkyl), NR7R8CONH-(alkyl), R8OCONH-(alkyl), R8O-(alkyl), imidazolyl(alkyl), pyrrolyl(alkyl), oxadiazolyl(alkyl), triazolyl(alkyl); or X1 and X2 or X2 and X3 or X3 and X4 may be taken together to form a (hetero)cycloalkyl ring; Y = CO, CH2, CH2CO, COCH2, SO2; Z = H, COR3, alkylsulfonyl(alkyl), alkyl, CH2OH, alkoxyethyl, CN; R1 and R2 = independently CHF2, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl); at least one of R1 and R2 = CHF2; R3 = NR4R5, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, PhCH2; R4 and R5 = independently H, alkyl, OH, OCOR6; R6 = alkyl(amino), Ph, PhCH2, aryl; R7 and R8 = independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), NR7R8-alkyl, R8O-alkyl, Ph, PhCH2, aryl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, stereoisomers, and prodrugs thereof] were prepared. For example, alkylation of 3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde with chlorodifluoromethane in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF gave 4-difluoromethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (15%), which was further alkylated with bromomethylcyclopropane under the same conditions to afford 3-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-difluoromethoxybenzaldehyde (100%). Reaction of the benzaldehyde with ammonium acetate in 95% EtOH, followed by addition of malonic acid provided 3-amino-3-(3-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-difluoromethoxyphenyl)propionic acid (52%). Condensation of the amine with 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride using sodium acetate in AcOH yielded the isindoleone II (85%). I and their pharmaceutical compns., optionally in combination with another therapeutic agent, are useful for the treatment or prevention of diseases associated with phosphodiesterase 4

(PDE4) inhibition, abnormal tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) levels, and/or matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibition, such as myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative disease, complex regional pain syndrome, cancer, inflammatory diseases, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

AN 2004:589381 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 141:140314

TI Preparation of 2-(fluoroalkoxyphenylalkyl)-1,3-dihydroisindolones as PDE4, TNF- $\alpha$ , and/or MMP inhibitors

IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Zhang, Weihong

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004060313	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US41568	20031229 <--
	WO 2004060313	A3	20050915		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2511843	A1	20040722	CA 2003-2511843	20031229 <--
	AU 2003303511	A1	20040729	AU 2003-303511	20031229 <--
	US 2004204448	A1	20041014	US 2003-748085	20031229 <--
	US 7173058	B2	20070206		
	EP 1587474	A2	20051026	EP 2003-808605	20031229 <--
	EP 1587474	A3	20051102		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
	BR 2003017885	A	20051206	BR 2003-17885	20031229 <--
	JP 2006515310	T	20060525	JP 2004-565816	20031229 <--
	CN 1802353	A	20060712	CN 2003-80109907	20031229 <--
	MX 2005PA06998	A	20050818	MX 2005-PA6998	20050627 <--
	US 2007072902	A1	20070329	US 2006-601355	20061116 <--
PRAI	US 2002-436975P	P	20021230	<--	
	US 2003-748085	A3	20031229		
	WO 2003-US41568	W	20031229		
OS	MARPAT 141:140314				

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Methods for the treatment of pain and traumatic injury using benzamides and compositions containing the same

AB Methods are disclosed for treating and preventing pain such as neuropathic pain, and traumatic injuries such as traumatic brain injury and acute spinal cord injury, which comprise administering effective amts. of a benzamide compound Pharmaceutical compns., dosage forms and methods of administration are set forth.

AN 2004:589365 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 141:117179

TI Methods for the treatment of pain and traumatic injury using benzamides and compositions containing the same

IN Goodman, Corey R.; Serafini, Tito  
 PA Renovis, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004060286	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US39895	20031216 <--
	WO 2004060286	A3	20041104		
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	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2004167226	A1	20040826	US 2003-736460	20031215 <--
	CA 2510042	A1	20040722	CA 2003-2510042	20031216 <--
	AU 2003300939	A1	20040729	AU 2003-300939	20031216 <--
	EP 1581202	A2	20051005	EP 2003-814819	20031216 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
	JP 2006514056	T	20060427	JP 2004-565509	20031216 <--
	MX 2005PA06573	A	20060222	MX 2005-PA6573	20050616 <--
FRAI	US 2002-434022P	P	20021216	<--	
	US 2003-736460	A	20031215		
	WO 2003-US39895	W	20031216		

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Method of treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting mediators of inflammation

AB This invention relates to a method for treating persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective dosage of said inhibitor. Said process for treating persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukin 1-alpha, interleukin 1-beta, interleukin-4, Interleukin-6 and interleukin-8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, Matrix Metallo-Proteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.

2004:162447 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>

AN 140:193061

TI Method of treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting mediators of inflammation

IN Omoigui, Osemwota

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2004038874	A1	20040226	US 2002-224743	20020822 <--
	US 2005152905	A1	20050714	US 2005-58371	20050216 <--
	US 2006275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410 <--
PRAI	US 2002-224743	A2	20020822	<--	
	US 2004-961037	A2	20041012		
	US 2005-58371	A2	20050216		
	US 2005-122030	A2	20050505		
	US 2005-268609	A2	20051108		

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Cytokine antagonists inhibiting tumor necrosis factor or interleukin-1 for treating neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

AB Methods for treating neurol. or neuropsychiatric diseases or disorders in humans by administering to the human a therapeutically ED of specific biologics are presented. The biologics of consideration include antagonists of tumor necrosis factor or of interleukin-1. The administration of these biologics is performed by specific methods, most, but not all of which fall into the category of anatomically localized administration designed for perispinal use. Anatomically localized administration involving perispinal use includes, but is not limited to the s.c., i.m., interspinous, epidural, peridural, parenteral or intrathecal routes. Addnl., intranasal administration is discussed as a method to provide therapeutic benefit. The clin. conditions of consideration include, but are not limited to the following: diseases of the brain, including neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease; migraine headache; spinal radiculopathy associated with intervertebral disk herniation, post-herpetic neuralgia, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, neuropathic pain, vertebral disk disease, low back pain, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, chronic fatigue syndrome; and neuropsychiatric diseases, including bipolar affective disorder, anorexia nervosa, nicotine withdrawal, narcotic addiction, alc. withdrawal, postpartum depression, and schizoaffective illness.

AN 2003:203189 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>

DN 138:215342

TI Cytokine antagonists inhibiting tumor necrosis factor or interleukin-1 for treating neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

IN Tobinick, Edward Lewis

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 236,097.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2003049256	A1	20030313	US 2002-269745	20021009 <--
	US 6982089	B2	20060103		
	US 6015557	A	20000118	US 1999-275070	19990323 <--
	US 6177077	B1	20010123	US 1999-476643	19991231 <--
	US 6471961	B1	20021029	US 2000-563651	20000502 <--
	US 2001016195	A1	20010823	US 2001-826976	20010405 <--
	US 6419944	B2	20020716		
	US 2001026801	A1	20011004	US 2001-841844	20010425 <--
	US 6537549	B2	20030325		
	US 2003007972	A1	20030109	US 2002-236097	20020906 <--
	US 2003113318	A1	20030619	US 2003-340890	20030113 <--
	WO 2004032718	A2	20040422	WO 2003-US32100	20031007 <--



W: AU, CA, JP, NO, NZ, SE  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

AU	2003287045	A1	20040504	AU	2003-287045	20031007 <--
US	2006051381	A1	20060309	US	2005-262528	20051028 <--
US	2007196375	A1	20070823	US	2006-601799	20061117 <--
PRAI	US 1999-256388	B2	19990224	<--		
	US 1999-275070	A2	19990323	<--		
	US 1999-476643	A2	19991231	<--		
	US 2000-563651	A2	20000502	<--		
	US 2001-826976	A2	20010405	<--		
	US 2001-841844	A2	20010425	<--		
	US 2002-236097	A2	20020906	<--		
	US 2002-269745	A2	20021009	<--		
	WO 2003-US32100	W	20031007			
	US 2004-16047	A2	20041218			
	US 2005-738331P	P	20051118			
	US 2006-760236P	P	20060118			

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN  
 TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional  
 pain syndrome type 1

AB BACKGROUND: The pathophysiol. of complex regional  
 pain syndrome type 1 (CRPS 1) is still a matter of debate.  
 Peripheral afferent, efferent and central mechanisms are supposed. Based  
 on clin. signs and symptoms (e.g. edema, local temperature changes and chronic  
 pain) local inflammation is suspected. Aim: To determine the involvement of  
 neuropeptides, cytokines and eicosanoids as locally formed mediators of  
 inflammation. Methods: In this study, nine patients with proven CRPS 1  
 were included. Disease activity and impairment was determined by means of a  
 Visual Analog Scale, the McGill Pain Questionnaire, the difference in volume  
 and temperature between involved and uninvolved extremities, and the reduction  
 in

active range of motion of the involved extremity. Venous blood was  
 sampled from and suction blisters made on the involved and uninvolved  
 extremities for measurement of cytokines interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1 $\beta$   
 and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ), the neuropeptides NPY and CRGP, and  
 prostaglandin E2. Results: The patients included in this study did have a  
 moderate to serious disease activity and impairment. In plasma, no  
 changes of mediators of inflammation were observed. In blister fluid,  
 however, significantly higher levels of IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$ .  
 alpha. in the involved extremity were observed in comparison with the  
 uninvolved extremity. Conclusions: This is the first time that  
 involvement of mediators of inflammation in CRPS 1 has been so clearly and  
 directly demonstrated. This observation opens new approaches for the  
 successful use and development of immunosuppressives in CRPS 1.

AN 2002:305303 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 137:167971

TI Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional  
 pain syndrome type 1

AU Huygen, Frank J. P. M.; De Bruijn, Anke G. J.; De Bruin, Martha T.;  
 Groeneweg, J. George; Klein, Jan; Zijlstra, Freek J.

CS Pain Treatment Centre, Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, 3000 CA, Neth.

SO Mediators of Inflammation (2002), 11(1), 47-51  
 CODEN: MNFLEF; ISSN: 0962-9351

PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 32      THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN  
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon- $\gamma$  from  
peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex  
regional pain syndrome  
AB This study examines immediate nitric oxide (NO) release from monocytes  
following interleukin-1 $\beta$  (IL-1 $\beta$ ), interferon- $\gamma$   
(IFN- $\gamma$ ), and tumor necrosis factor  
- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) challenge in patients with  
complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS). Study  
patients exhibited the following: (1), mech. allodynia; (2), evidence of  
either vasomotor or sudomotor disturbance; and (3), concordant painful  
allodynia documented with quant. sensory testing that was temporarily  
abolished with sympathetic block. Ten subjects (CRPS, N=5; control, N=5)  
were enrolled. Peripheral blood monocytes were challenged with 100  $\mu$ L  
of IL-1 $\beta$  (1 ng), IFN- $\gamma$  (1 ng), TNF- $\alpha$   
(0.01 ng), and normal saline (NS) and the resultant immediate NO release  
measured. Subjects with CRPS exhibited a statistically significant  
increase in NO release in response to IFN- $\gamma$  compared with controls.  
The NO responses to IFN- $\gamma$  in excess of NS and as the ratio  
IFN- $\gamma$ /NS were also significantly increased.  
AN 2002:212993 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID:20080219>>  
DN 136:368210  
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon- $\gamma$  from  
peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex  
regional pain syndrome  
AU Hartrick, Craig T.  
CS Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine, William Beaumont  
Hospital, Royal Oak, MI, 48073, USA  
SO Neuroscience Letters (2002), 323(1), 75-77  
CODEN: NELED5; ISSN: 0304-3940  
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
RE.CNT 12      THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT